Table of Detected Parameters — 2012 Annual Water Quality Report

Parameter	Violation Yes/No	Date Of Sample	Maximum Level Detected	Range Detected	Unit Measured	MCLG	Limit	Likely Source
MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS								
Total coliform bacteria	No	10/11/12	2.3%	NA	NA	0%	MCL=<5%	Naturally occurring
INORGANIC PARAMETERS								
Iron*	Yes	Numerous	990	(240–990)	ug/l	NA	MCL=300	Naturally occuring
Magnesium	No	Numerous	.50	(0.01–0.50)	mg/l	NA	No MCL	Naturally occuring
Chloride	No	Numerous	11.0	(5.0–11.0)	mg/l	NA	MCL=250	Naturally occuring
Copper	No	Numerous	.053	(0.005–0.053)	mg/l	1.3	Al=1.3	Corrosion of internal plumbing
Sodium**	No	Numerous	7.7	(2.6–7.7)	mg/l	NA	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Calcium	No	Numerous	.86	(0.37–0.86)	mg/l	NA	No MCL	Naturally occuring
Sulfate	No	Numerous	5.0	(ND–5.00)	mg/l	NA	MCL=250	Naturally occuring
Zinc	No	Numerous	0.06	(0.01–0.06)	mg/l	NA	MCL=5	Naturally occuring
Hardness, Calcium	No	Numerous	2.2	(ND–2.2)	mg/l	NA	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Total Hardness	No	Numerous	3.64	(2.1–3.6)	mg/l	NA	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Alkalinity	No	Numerous	31.6	(27.8–31.6)	mg/l	NA	No MCL	Naturally occuring
Total dissolved solids	No	Numerous	58	(21–58)	mg/l	NA	No MCL	Naturally occuring
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Dibromochlormethane	No	Numerous	0.8	(0.05–0.8)	ug/l	NA	MCL=50	By-product of chlorine
Bromoform	No	Numerous	0.5	(ND–0.5)	ug/l	NA	MCL=50	By-product of chlorine
Total trihalomethanes	No	Numerous	2.0	(ND–2.0)	ug/l	NA	MCL=80	By-product of chlorine

** Iron is a naturally occurring parameter in the Magothy Aquifer below Freeport. Iron has no negative health effects. Many multivitamins may contain 3000 to 4000 ug/l of iron per capsule. Its effects are aesthetic. It can cause discoloration of the water. The Freeport Water Department conducts an annual water main flushing program and adds an iron sequestering agent to keep discoloration to a minimum.*

***No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on highly restricted diets, and 270 mg/l for those on moderately restricted diets.*

Table of Non-Detected Parameters

All parameters listed below were tested for in the Village of Freeport Water Distribution System and were NOT detected.

BARIUM, BERYLIUM, CADMIUM, CHROMIUM, MANGANESE, NICKEL, SILVER, ZINC, ARSENIC, ANTIMONY, SELENIUM, THALLIUM, MERCURY, FREE CYANIDE, COLOR, FLOURIDE, DETERGENTS, NITRITE, NITRATE, ODOR, TURBIDITY.

DICHLOROFLUORMETHANE, CHLOROMETHANE, VINYL CHLORIDE, BROMOMETHANE, CHLOROMETHANE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, 1-1 DICHLOROETHENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRANS-1-2 DICHLOROETHENE, CIS-1-2-DICHLOROETHENE, 2-2 DICHLOROPROPANE, BROMOCHLOROMETHANE, CHLOROFORM, 1-1-1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, 1-1 DICHLOROPROPENE, 1-2 DICHLOROETHANE, TRICHLOROETHENE, 1-2 DICHLOROPROPANE, DIBROMOMETHANE, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE, TRANS-1-3-DICHLOROPROPENE, CIS-1-3 DICHLOROPROPENE, 1-1-2 TRICHLOROETHANE, TETRACHLOROETHENE, 1-3- DICHLOROPROPANE, DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE, 1-1-1-2-TETRACHLOROETHANE, BROMOFORM, BROMOBENZENE, 1-1-2-2-TETRACHLOROETHANE, 1-2-3-TRICHLOROPROPANE, 2-CHLOROTOLUENE, 4- CHLOROTOLUENE, 1-2-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-3-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-4-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-2-4-TRICHLOROBENZENE, HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE, 1-2-3-TRICHLOROBENZENE, BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, M-P-XYLENE, O-XYLENE, STYRENE, ISOPROPYLBENZENE, N-PROPYLBENZENE, 1-3-5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER, TERT-BUTYLBENZENE, 1-2-4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 4-ISOPROPYLTOLUNE, SEC-BUTYLBINZENE, N-BUTYLBENZENE, CHLOROFORM, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE, DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE, BROMOFORM, TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES. PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

1-2-DIBROMOETHANE, 1-2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE, ALDRIN, LINDANE, HEPTACHLOR, HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE, DIELDRIN, ENDRIN, METHOXYCHLOR, CHLORDANE, TOTAL PCB'S, TOXAPHENE, DICAMBA, PENTACHLOROPHENAL, 2-4-5-TP (SILVEX), DINOSEB, PICLORAM, ALDICARB SULFOXIDE, ALDICARB SULFONE, OXAMYL, 3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN, ALDICARB, CARBOFURAN, CARBARYL, GLPHOSATE, DIQUAT, HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE, PROPACHLOR, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, SIMAZINE, ATRAZINE, METRIBUZIN, ALACHLOR, METOLACHLOR, BURACHLOR, BIS(2-ETHYLHIXYL) ADIPATE, 2-4 D, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE, BENZOAPYR ENE, ENDOTHALL, DIOXIN.

During 2001, the Federal Government required the Freeport Water Department to sample and analyze all of our wells twice for parameters that are presently not regulated. Each well was sampled during the peak pumping season. This would insure the most accurate results. The constituents tested for are listed below. None of these parameters were detected in Freeport's wells: 2-4-DINITROTOLUENE, 2-6-DINITROTOLUENE, 4-4 DDE, ACETOCHLOR, EPTC, MOLINATE, TERBACIL, METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER, NITROBENZENE, PERCHLORATE, DCPA-MONOAND DI-ACIDS.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG as feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use on disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Non-Detects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million-ppm).

Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion-ppb).

Village of Freeport

Robert T. Kennedy Mayor
Carmen Piñeyro Deputy Mayor
William H. White, Jr. Trustee
Jorge Martinez Trustee
Ronald Ellerbe Trustee

Contacts

Mr. Jerry Cardoso
Superintendent of Water
Incorporated Village of Freeport
46 North Ocean Avenue
Freeport, NY 11520
Tel (516) 377-2379
Fax (516) 378-0364
Email jcardoso@freeportny.gov

Or any of the following agencies:
EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791

Nassau County Department of Health
(516) 227-9692

2012 Annual Water Charge

Our water rate structure is designed to promote conservation. The more that you use, the higher rate you pay for water. Our rate schedule as of September 2012 is as follows:

Service Charge
$39.00 per quarterly billing cycle

First 50,000 gallons
$2.08 per thousand gallons

50,001 to 100,000 gallons
$4.27 per thousand gallons

100,001 gallons and up
$5.50 per thousand gallons

A consumer who averaged 125,000 gallons of water per year would be billed $416.00 per year.

US Postage PAID Freeport, NY 11520 Permit No. 1

POSTAL PATRON ERWSS
Freeport, NY 11520

Freeport Water

Village of Freeport
46 North Ocean Avenue
Freeport, NY 11520
Visit our website at www.freeportny.com

Public Water Supply ID #2902823

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre w agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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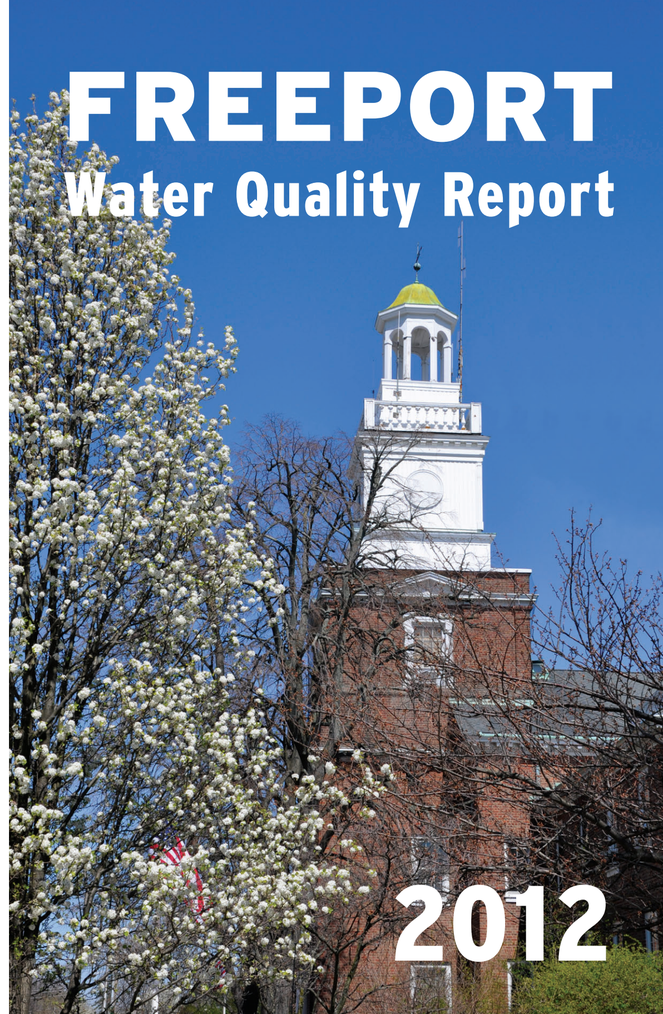


FREEPORT
Water Quality Report
2012

Freeport's Water: Sheltered From the Storms

Dear Neighbor,

Please take a few minutes to read the important information in our Water Department's annual statement. The Kennedy Administration is committed to providing residents with a safe, economic and dependable source of drinking water.

During the past five years we have completed many needed improvements in our water system. This report describes just some of the work on our water infrastructure that will help provide clean water to Freeporter's for generations to come.

I hope this Consumer Confidence Report will increase your understanding of the Village's water supply treatment and distribution system.

Sincerely,
Robert T. Kennedy, Mayor

Last fall, Hurricane Sandy battered the Eastern United States, and the South Shore of Long Island was particularly hard hit. Many areas are still recovering from damage the storm caused.

Despite experiencing record levels of storm surge and devastation, Freeport is once more looking forward to a sunny South Shore summer. Our famous Nautical Mile seaside park was officially reopened on May 13, following months of hard work by residents, business owners and Village personnel.

As far as Freeport's water supply goes, Superstorm Sandy may as well have been a summer breeze. Because our water is drawn from glacial aquifers hundreds of feet underground, no storm, no matter how powerful, can contaminate the source. Rainwater and melting ice constantly replenish these aquifers, filtering slowly through densly packed sand and clay. This produces the pure, fresh water we enjoy everyday.

Some communities which rely on surface water were forced to issue advisories regarding their water supplies. But Hurricane Sandy passed without compromising Freeport's water in in any way.

So, as we get ready for summer, be glad for our naturally pure and safe water supply. We can always count on the water, no matter what the weather!

Brother, can you spare a glass of water?

The economy has all residents looking to save a dollar anywhere they can. Do you know that you can save money just by turning on your tap? Compare the price of a cold glass of Freeport tap water to that of 1 gallon of bottled water. A popular brand of bottled water cost $2.69 per gallon at a popular deli in Freeport.

Now what you may not know is that one gallon of fresh, cold tap water will cost you only 0.00208 cents. That's right, less than a penny. You can fill a one gallon bottle with tap water a thousand times and keep more of your hard earned money in your pocket. At the same time, you will be protecting our environment. Just think about the natural resources that are used to produce the bottled water that is sold in stores. The plastic bottle must be manufactured, and then filled with water which in many cases is tap water from another part of the country. Then the finished product is transported to the shelf in your store. This entire process adds to our dependence on foreign oil.

Another environmental concern associated with bottled water comes when you discard the plastic bottle. If not recycled properly it will go to a landfill, where it will not breakdown for hundreds of years. With tap water you can fill a glass bottle, store it in the refrigerator for filling your glass whenever you are thirsty. There are no negative effects on the environment.

Freeport tap water is among the biggest bargains available to our residents.

Water Department News

Nassau Ave. from Front St. to Suffolk St. had a complete water main replacement with a new 8" main during the 2012 calendar year. Going forward, plans are underway to commence the engineering work of the NE Tank Rehab, with a completion of all work in the 2014 calendar year. The Water Department will continue to strive to make improvements in our water distribution system to include hydrant upgrades and water main replacement projects, while keeping cost to a minimum.

What can I do to protect the water supply?

- Start A Water Conservation Program
- Check for and fix leaks.
- Turn the water off when shaving and brushing your teeth.
- Install low flow fixtures in the kitchen and bathroom.
- Obey all lawn irrigation guidelines.
- Run the dishwasher and washing machine only when full.

Stop Throwing Out Pollutants

Dispose of hazardous household waste in an environmentally safe manner, according to local town government guidelines, most of which have drop-off dates and locations. Prevent items such as used motor oil and household chemicals from seeping into the aquifer by never placing them in the trash or dumping them down the drain, into the storm sewer or onto the ground.

2012 Lawn Sprinkling Regulations

Residences or other establishments with even numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on even-numbered days of the month.

Residences or other establishments with odd numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

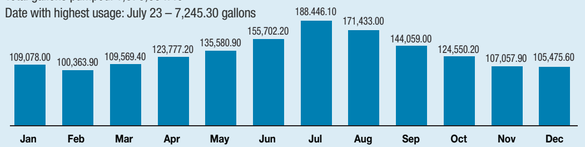
Residences or other establishments without numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

- No outside irrigation from 10am to 4pm
- Watering, sprinkling, or otherwise irrigating any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers is prohibited at all times during periods of precipitation.
- The washing or rinsing of automobiles, trucks, boats or similar vehicles is prohibited unless the hose being used is equipped with a nozzle with an automatic shut-off valve.
- The use of a hose, or any watering device whatsoever, for flushing or cleaning driveways, sidewalks or streets is prohibited at all times.

2012 Monthly Pumpage

Total gallons pumped: 1,575,094.40
Date with highest usage: July 23 – 7,245.30 gallons



Federal Mandatory Health Advisory

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some parameters. The presence of a parameter does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about parameters and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or the immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advise from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CPA guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giarda, and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface land and through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Parameters that may be present in source water include: microbial parameters, inorganic parameters, pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical parameters; and radioactive parameters.